Caledonian Mercury

No. 9756. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 22. 1784.

This Day is published,
By W. CREECH, EDINBURGH, and A. FOULIS, GLASGOW,
Price One Shilling,

WERTER TO CHARLOTTE,
A POEM.
By the Author of HERO AND LEANDER.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

A

CATALOGUE of a large & valuable Collection of BOOKS,
IN ALL THE BRANCHES OF
SCIENCE and LITERATURE,

Which are to be Sold immediately at the Prices affixed.
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Bell's theatre, 20 vols
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Swift's works, by Hawkesworth, 24 vols, &c. &c.

There is subjoined to this catalogue a very large collection of Pamphlets, which will afford an opportunity to Gentlemen of making volumes of valuable fugitive pieces, that may never again be met with.

The books are in general in fine condition, many of them new and elegantly bound, and they are priced cheap, as the warehouse where they now are must be given up at Whitsunday.

Gentlemen in the country will please order their carriers to call for catalogues.

A HOUSE TO LET.

TO LET and be entered to at Whitsunday first. A HOUSE, first storey in Palmer's land, Chapel-street, lately possessed by Mrs St Clair of Herdmanston, consisting of five rooms, a kitchen, small room off the kitchen, a light pantry, and closet for a servants bed, with two cellars, &c.

To accommodate a tenant, the entry may be considerably sooner.

Enquire at the house, or at William Brue upholsterer.

Not to be repeated.

FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS.

THE Committee of Landholders on freehold qualifications, have received from several of the Counties of Scotland, petitions to be presented to Parliament; praying a remedy against the methods of late years devised for creating nominal and fictitious qualifications.—But from the unsettled state of public affairs, it appears to the Committee, that these petitions should not at present be brought forward. In the mean time, they hope, that those Counties who have not as yet drawn up or transmitted petitions, will, as soon as convenient, take this matter under their consideration, and forward the petitions to Mr Keith writer to the Signet, Secretary to the Committee.——Several Counties whose petitions are prepared, being resolved to present them to Parliament, whenever the business of the nation will allow.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN.

Just Published,
And sold at the principal Inns and Coffee-houses of Edinburgh and Glasgow,

OBSERVATIONS on the MANAGEMENT of LAX from the Field to the Heckle; with plans of a set Mill on an approved construction, one of them with only fifteen inches fall of water; together with a mode of management, by which all the Mills may be set to their points, and employ their hands when there is want of water or otherwise. With a set of Books which can be kept by any common workman at a Mill, and which are necessary to all cleaners of lint, particularly to competitors for the Mill premiums granted by the Board of Trustees in Scotland.

ALSO, A PLAN OF FARMING BOOKS,

Which will effectually answer from five acres to ten thousand, or any number, although divided into farms at any distance from each other; pointing out the employment of every person or beast on the whole, every hour of the day, by which a Gentleman at one glance can check trifling or bad time of servants and cattle, as well as see the exact expence of plowing, harrowing, reaping, &c. per boll; and at same time, ascertain the annual profit on each farm; all so simple and easy, that a common plowman may keep it distinctly.

Orders post paid to Mr Gibb, bookseller, Parliament House, or to Mr Elliot, British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, punctually obeyed.

It would be the interest of every Gentleman to furnish his tenants with this publication.

This Day is published,
Price One Shilling and Sixpence,
The First Quarterly Number for 1784, of

THE LONDON MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Containing the following Original Essays, viz.

OBSERVATIONS to prove, that, in cases of arm presentation, delivery may be effected by the spontaneous evolution of the child, by Thomas Denman, M. D.;—Remarks on Cancers, by Dr R. White, of Eye;—on the Use of Opium in Gangrene, by Dr Hamilton, of Ipswich;—Remarkable Case of Palsy cured by Electricity, by Mr John Whitehurst, F. R. S.——This Number also contains an abstract of the Abbe Fontana's great work on Poisons, and of other new books, with a variety of Medical News.

*** Communications for this work may be addressed to Dr Simmons, Air-street, Piccadilly.

Sold by J. JOHNSTON, No. 72, St Paul's Church Yard:
Where may be had, Vol. I. price 4s.

An Account of the Life and Writings of the late Dr W. HUNTER.
By S. F. SIMMONS, M.D. F.R.S.

HIGH-COLOURED ORANGES,
FOR MARMALADE,

JUST arrived from St Lucar, in the Prince William, Captain Ramsay, A Parcel of SEVILLE ORANGES and LEMONS, in chests and half chests. To be sold for ready money.

Apply to John Walker and Co. merchants, Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their Warehouse in Leith.

N. B. To be had by applying as above, Xeres and Sherry Wines, of the best quality, in butts and half butts.

Auchterlonie-Water, March 19. 1784.

THIS day, the Inhabitants met, and unanimously agreed to join the other burghs in petitioning Parliament for a reformation of the present system of election; and they also appointed two of their number to attend the Convention on Thursday the 25th current.

PREMIUMS ON THE FISHERY.

TRUSTEES-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, MARCH 22d, 1784.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That they are to give the under-mentioned premiums, in the year 1784, for promoting the fisheries of COD, LING, and TUSK, and SUN or SAIL FISH, on the coast of Scotland, viz.

To the person or company whose vessel of *thirty* tons burden, or upwards, fitted out or freighted for the fishing at their own risk and expence, shall take and cure the greatest quantity of Cod, Ling, and Tusk, in proportion to the number of men employed, L. 60 0 0
For the second greatest quantity, 50 0 0
For the third greatest quantity, 40 0 0
For the fourth greatest quantity, 30 0 0
And for the fifth greatest quantity, 20 0 0

To the person or Company, whose vessel or boat of *any burden*, fitted out and freighted at their own risk and expences, either from the Main Land or any one of the Western Isles, shall, from the Sun or Sail fish caught, make the greatest quantity of oil, L. 15 0 0
For the second greatest quantity, 10 0 0
For the third greatest quantity, 7 0 0
For the fourth greatest quantity, 6 0 0
For the fifth greatest quantity, 5 0 0
For the sixth greatest quantity, 4 0 0
For the seventh greatest quantity, 3 0 0

L. 250 0 0

Persons intending to compete for these premiums, (excepting such as reside in any of the Isles) must lodge at this Office, on or before the 15th of May next, an intimation of their intention so to do, specifying the name and burden of the vessel, with the number of hands, boats, and hooks, to be employed. And the Master of every competing vessel, upon sending to this office, will receive a book wherein his journal and observations are to be entered.

When the fishing season is over, or before the 1st March 1785, every competitor for the premium upon Cod, Ling, and Tusk, must return to this Office the said journal book, properly filled up, with an affidavit before a Magistrate or Justice of Peace, subjoined as to the truth thereof; and, at the same time, there must be transmitted a certificate under the hand of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs at the port to which the vessel returns, *of the burden of the vessel, the precise number of hands and boats which have been employed, and the number and weight of the different sorts of fish caught and cured, (mentioning whether or not the heads of the fish be included in the weight,)* and in case of their having caught any Sun or Sail Fish, *the number of gallons of oil made thereof*. And every competitor who fails to lodge his journal and affidavit, and the Custom-House certificate here, on or before the foresaid 1st March 1785, will be debarred from the premium.

On account of the great distance of the Isles, no intimation are required from the Masters or outfitters of boats there for the Sun or Sail fishery; and an affidavit by the Master, together with a certificate under the hand of the Minister of the parish to which he belongs, lodged here before the said *1st March* 1785, will be held as evidence of the quantity of oil, (the number of gallons being specified) made from the Sun or Sail fish taken by each boat.

The Trustees are likewise to give two premiums of 30l. and 15l. to the Masters of the competing vessels, who shall keep the most accurate journals of their procedure, and give the most satisfactory account of any new fishing ground, or shall point out distinctly any practicable improvement which can be made upon the present mode of prosecuting the fishery. But they reserve to themselves a power of withholding either or both of the premiums, in case it shall appear to them, that none of the journals have sufficient merit in these respects.

By order of the Board,
ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

N. B. The gainers of the premiums for 1783, will be advertised very soon.

BING's *Incomparable Improved Beautifying Cakes and Balls*
For making SHINING LIQUID
For Carriages, Bottle Chairs, Shoes, Boots, &c.

ARE now universally and justly allowed, by the best judges, to take precedent of all other Blacking Cakes or Balls extant, without exception, giving to the leather a beautiful black jet shining gloss beyond conception, and rendering it remarkably durable, soft, smooth, and pliable, and preventing it from cracking to the last; do not soil a white stocking if even rubbed thereon; may be used in their substance, or made into liquid; are free from smell, and will keep any length of time in any climate, and consequently very convenient for travelling; and notwithstanding their superior elegance and efficacy, will not cost above one halfpenny per week to the wearer, and will be a saving in the washing of stockings, far beyond the amount of the blacking in the year.

Sold, wholesale, at No. 36. Mansell-street, Goodman's-fields, London, and at his Lodgings at Mr Robertson's printer, Blythe's Close, Castle-hill, Edinburgh;—also, by appointment, sold wholesale and retail, at Mr Smith's perfumer, Bridge-street, Edinburgh.—Price of the small cakes 6 d. of the large 1 s. each.

Where also may be had, Bing's beautifying Cakes for carriages, of a superior quality, not inferior to varnish, at 6 s. 6 d. and 1 s. each. The large cake will make five pints of fluid liquid, which will keep any length of time, and will not cost above a penny per time for a carriage.

One blacking will withstand any weather for a week, being more durable, and a greater preservative of the leather than any other blacking ever known.

Sold also by Mr Coke bookseller, Leith; Mr Gilles bookseller, Perth; Mr Robert Hill grocer, and Mr William Gray merchant, Dundee; Mr Tod bookseller, Arbroath; Mr Buchanan bookseller, Montrose; Mr Anderson perfumer, Mr Robertson merchant, and Mr Chalmers printer, Aberdeen; and by all the principal perfumers, hardwaremen, grocers, flationers, &c. in England and Scotland.

☞ To prevent Counterfeits, each Cake is stamped, and has a copper plate label, with the Proprietor's name and place of abode.

Subscription to TOLLS in ROXBOROUGHSHIRE
To be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Council House of Jedburgh, upon Tuesday the 30th of March instant, TWO SHARES of 100 Guineas each, in the Subscription for the High Roads in the county of Roxburgh. These shares intitles the possessor to interest in the Tolls arising from the said roads, which are set, so as to yield more than five per cent. of the debts for which they are assigned.

For further particulars, apply to David Brown writer in Melrose, or to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN BARR Pastioner of Oldhall, and Innkeeper and Horse-merchant at Dunlop kirk.

UPON the application of the said JOHN BARR, with the concurrence of John Whyte of Brae, one of his creditors, Lord Braxfield, Ordinary on the bills, on the 18th current, SEQUESTRATED the whole real and personal estate of the said John Barr, situated within the jurisdiction of the Court, and appointed his creditors to meet at Kilmarnock, in the house of John Howie innkeeper there, upon Friday the 26th day of March current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to their naming an interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute, and granted commission to William Cuming, eldest bailie of Kilmarnock, to attend the said meeting of creditors, and receive production of their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity, as required by the statute. Of which this notice is given.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of MACFARLANE, ANDERSON, and COMPANY, Merchants in Glasgow, and of JAMES MACFARLANE and JOHN ANDERSON Merchants there.

THAT the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills, did this day sequestrate the estates, real and personal, of the said Macfarlane, Anderson, and Company, and of the said James Macfarlane and John Anderson, in terms of the act passed in the last session of Parliament; and appointed the creditors to meet in the house of Mrs Sheid vintner in Glasgow, upon Wednesday next the 24th current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, in order to name an interim factor upon the sequestrated estate, real and personal; of which notice is hereby given by the petitioning creditors.

(Signed) WYLLIE, M'CALLUM, and CO.

Second Notice—Second Term.

IN the process of ranking and sale, Lord Cathcart, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against the children and representatives, and creditors of the deceast John Lyle, feuer and malt-man in Greenock, the Lord Braxfield, Ordinary thereto, by interlocutor of date 4th March instant, assigned the 12th of June next, to the whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights and diligences, competent to them against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the SECOND TERM, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

C. H. CALLENDER.

LUNCARTY & PERTH BLEACHFIELDS.

SANDEMAN, TURNBULL, and Co. carry on business at both Fields, and bleach in the best manner, at the following prices:

All Linen Cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding

Per Yard.		Per Yard.
900 warp,	2½ d.	1600 5½ d.
1000 and 1100,	3 d.	1700 and all above, 6 d.
1200,	3½ d.	Diaper, 4 d.
1300,	4 d.	Damask, 5 d.
1400,	4½ d.	Long Lawn, ½ d.
1500,	5 d.	Cambrick, 4 d.

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

CLOTH for these Fields is presently taken in by

James Torry merchant, Royal Exchange, and William Anderson tailor, Cowgate-head, Edinburgh.
William Coke bookseller, Leith.
James Gillies bookseller, Glasgow.
John Berry merchant Dalkeith.
Thomas Mair merchant Bathgate.
Miss Eupheme Walker merchant St Andrews.
William Main merchant, Cupar, Fife.
Mrs Janet Bell, Leven.
John Melvile & Son, Dysart.
William Philip & Son, Kirkcaldy.
Mrs Helen Scott, Anstruther.
Mrs Alexander, Dunfermline.
James Duncan merchant, Alloa.
James Addison senior, Borrowstownness.
David Ochterlonie, Dundee.
William Ritchie merchant, Arbroath.
John Low merchant, Montrose.
Robert Cargill merchant, Dunkeld.
James Glass merchant, Crieff.
David Sanderman merchant, and William Sanderman and Co. Perth.
Hector Turnbull at Luncarty.
And John Turnbull at Tullibch.

For Inverness, Findhorn, Fort-George, and Cromarty,

THE SLOOP PEGGY,

ALEX. M'LAREN Master,

Lying in the Birth in Leith Harbour, ready to take on board Goods, and will be clear to sail the 1st of April next, wind and weather serving.

For freight or passage apply to John Watson, Leith, or the Master, on board.

CLAUSES *in the* NEW ACT, *imposing* DUTIES *on* BILLS *of* EXCHANGE, *&c. and* RECEIPTS.

AFTER reciting the different clauses in the act of laſt ſeſſion, the preſent bill enacts, That no perſon ſhall, from and after the 25th of March 1784, write or ſign any bill of exchange, promiſſory note, or receipt, liable to any ſtamp-duty by the act of laſt ſeſſion, except on ſtamped paper, &c. on penalty of five pound.

That no perſon ſhall be liable to any proſecution for having written or ſigned, previous to the commencement of this act, any bill of exchange, promiſſory or other note, or any receipt or other diſcharge for the payment of money, upon any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, not duly ſtamped according to the directions of the act of laſt ſeſſion.

That all drafts or orders for the payment of money on demand upon any banker, or perſon or perſons acting as bankers, which are not drawn payable to bearer, to be liable to the ſame duties as bills of exchange, &c.

That all notes, drafts, or orders, that may be legally given for any ſum under 40 ſhillings, not to be liable to any ſtamp-duty.

That whereas by the act of laſt ſeſſion, the duty therein granted on receipts is directed to be paid by the perſon requiring the ſame (except as therein is excepted) and a penalty is by this act impoſed on any perſon who ſhall give a receipt on any parchment, vellum, or paper, not properly ſtamped as by the ſaid act is directed: And whereas it would be a great convenience to traders and others, to furniſh the receipt properly ſtamped, if they were allowed to make a charge thereof—It is therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons required to give any receipt to provide the paper ſtamped, and marked as by the act of laſt ſeſſion directed; and ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall and may add the value of the ſtamp to the debit of the account of the perſons requiring the ſame, or to the demand, for the diſcharge of which the ſaid receipt was required; which ſaid charge ſo made ſhall be allowed to be good and valid in any court of law or equity.

That receipts for the purchaſe of money in any public funds, or for dividends thereof; or for drawbacks or bounties upon exportation; certificates of over entry of any duties of cuſtom, poſtage bills, &c. ſhall not be liable to any ſtamp-duty.

That no bill of exchange, note, or receipt ſhall be ſtamped after being written or ſigned, unleſs upon payment of ten pounds.

The above act alſo contains clauſes ordering that any neighbouring juſtice may determine offences againſt the act, on the oath of one or more credible witneſſes.—Penalties may be levied by diſtreſs; on failure of diſtreſs the offender to be committed for three months, unleſs the penalty be ſooner paid.—Perſons aggrieved may (on giving proper ſecurity) appeal to the quarter ſeſſions, whoſe determination to be final.—Juſtices may mitigate penalties.—Perſons ſummoned as witneſſes neglecting to appear, to be liable to a penalty of forty ſhillings.—Application of penalties.—Complaints, &c. to be made within a year after the offence.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 17.

AGREED to the report of the amendments made to the Militia bill, and ordered it to be engroſſed.

Read a ſecond time, and committed for Friday, the Chelſea poundage bill.

Read alſo a ſecond time, and committed for the morrow, the bill for carrying on the trade to America.

Agreed to the amendments made to the convicts bill, and ordered it to be engroſſed.

Deferred till Friday the Ways and Means.

The order of the day being then read, for the Houſe to go into a Committee of Supply, Mr Ord took the chair, when

Sir *George Yonge* moved, that the ſum of 173,001 l. 15 s. 5½ d. be granted to his Majeſty for the pay, &c. of Chelſea Hoſpital.

Sir *Cecil Wray* ſaid he had examined the above eſtimate, which was, on an average, 51 l. 5 s. per man; therefore, as the evil could not be remedied while the Hoſpital remained, he ſincerely wiſhed to ſee it pulled down.

The queſtion being put on Sir George Yonge's motion, it was agreed to.—Adjourned.

From the London Papers, March 18.

Copenhagen, Feb. 14. The Sound is entirely covered with ice, and people daily go over it into Sweden.

Vienna, Feb. 14. We hear accounts from Auſtrian Dalmatia, that the beginning of laſt month was ſo ſtormy, that much damage was done on the coaſts; and the wind blew ſo very hard, that the inhabitants did not think themſelves ſafe in their houſes, fearing they would be blown down every moment. The ſtorm laſted three days.

Cologn, March 2. The Rhine is at laſt tolerably cleared of ice; Deutz was protracted by the ice having been thrown up by the tide and wind in ſuch heaps, as to reſiſt the force of the waters: Nobody periſhed there, but ſome houſes were thrown down; Mulheim was very much damaged, the Catholic church is almoſt tumbling down, and upwards of 156 houſes are fallen; the Lutheran church, all but the ſteeple, lately built, is [illegible] down, and upwards of 200 perſons are either drowned or killed to death. All who have it in their power are ſending [illegible]s to the many who have neither houſe, clothes, nor [illegible]

[illegible]ard as the waters leave a ſtreet, new deva[illegible]tations are diſcovered, houſes and walls down, cellars blown up, &c. and as [illegible] few of the merchants who lived on the banks of the river [illegible] time to empty their ware-houſes, the loſs in merchandiſe immenſe.

We have accounts from Bonn, that the large quantities of floating down the river have thrown down part of the walls [illegible] the town, and a vaſt number of houſes on the borders of the river, many of which were ſwept away with all they contained.

AMERICA.

New-York, Jan. 7. The aſſembly of New-Jerſey, on the [illegible]th ult. taking into conſideration the prohibition of the King of Great Britain, of the produce of the United States of America from being ſent to the Weſt-Indies by any other than Britiſh ſubjects, &c. and conceiving that it exhibited a diſpoſition in Great Britain to gain advantages injurious to the rights of free commerce, reſolved as follows:

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the United States, in Congreſs aſſembled, ought to be inveſted with the excluſive power of regulating trade and commerce throughout the United States of America.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ought to be empowered, and ought, when ſo empowered, to prohibit Britiſh veſſels from being the carriers of the growth or produce of the Britiſh Weſt India iſlands, to theſe ſtates, or of the growth or produce of theſe United States to any of the ſaid Britiſh Weſt India Iſlands, ſo long as the reſtriction in the ſaid proclamation expreſſed ſhall continued by, [illegible] on the part of Great Britain.

LONDON.

The report of a ſpeedy diſſolution of Parliament ſeems every day to gather ſtrength. Various periods are aſſigned for this event. According to ſome, it is expected to take place on Saturday; according to others, about Monday or Tueſday. The beſt criterion, perhaps, to judge by, will be from the bills at preſent depending. Among theſe, the Mutiny bill, and that for regulating our commerce with America, are undoubtedly the principal. As ſoon as the above are ſettled, it is extremely probable a diſſolution will enſue.

It is ſaid that there will be 150 new members returned. Miniſters ſay they will be able to command a majority of 70. Oppoſition aver that they will be as ſtrong in the new parliament as they are in this. Thereſal muſt decide it.

Yeſterday Mr Pitt dined with the Directors of the Eaſt India Company at the London Tavern, in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet. The dinner was ſerved at five o'clock, and conſiſted of all the dainties of the ſeaſon. Beſides the Miniſter, the Company conſiſted of the Earls of Chatham and Temple, Lord Sydney, ſix other ſtrangers, and the whole Court of Directors, which are 24; in all 34 perſons.

Every idea of union is at preſent laid aſide, and ſo many gentlemen have at preſent retired to the country to prepare for the expected event of a diſſolution of parliament, that the buſineſs of the nation is at preſent almoſt entirely repreſented by the borough repreſentatives, who are under the neceſſity of attending.

Bets of three to one are now laid at ſeveral faſhionable houſes near St James's, that a diſſolution of parliament will take place before the receſs for the Eaſter holidays.

The reaſon why the Mutiny bill did not receive the royal aſſent yeſterday was owing to the American trade bill not being ready, which, as well as the Mutiny bill, muſt paſs previous to a diſſolution.

Three of the Council at Bencoolen are come home in the Tryal packet, Captain Pointer, arrived at Lough Swilley: they have been upwards of four months on the voyage, having ſailed the latter end of October. The Tryal has brought home diſpatches from Gov Coles, of Bencoolen. The ſickneſs which had prevailed at that ſettlement and Fort Marlborough the beginning of laſt year, by which ſuch numbers of people were carried off, began to ceaſe in July, and when the packet ſailed it was nearly over. The perſons who had out-lived the attack of the diſeaſe mended but ſlowly, and ſome have left the place to recruit their health at other ſettlements.

It is in contemplation to appoint a ſucceſſor to Sir Edward Hughes, in the command of the ſquadron in India; every hope of the exiſtence of the Cato man of war, which had Admiral Parker on board, being now given up.

An Ambaſſador from the Emperor of Morocco is coming over to this kingdom on a particular errand: His arrival is expected in May; one of the King's frigates at Gibraltar having been ordered to Mogadore, where he is to embark.

The reports reſpecting Governor Wall, concerning whom a proclamation has been iſſued, having been erroneouſly ſtated, the facts are as follow: A day or two previous to Captain Wall's leaving his government on the coaſt of Africa, he had five ſoldiers tried and condemned to receive 1500 laſhes each. Whether the judgment was given under ſufficient authority or not, is the queſtion of law to be determined; but the conſequences were truly melancholy, as three of the unhappy ſufferers died of their wounds. Mr Wall departed from Africa the day after the execution, and returned to England unacquainted with the death of the men; and the officers of the garriſon having arrived within a few days, immediately laid their complaint before the Council. The ſurgeon who attended the execution declared, when aſked, why he did not ſtop the execution? which he had a right to do, anſwered, becauſe he feared a ſimilar fate. Information being given on oath, before a Juſtice, two perſons were ſent to apprehend Captain Wall, who was then at Bath, at the houſe of a Lady, where they found him, and brought him from thence to Marlborough. At this place he requeſted liberty to ſend for his wife, which being granted, he diſpatched a meſſenger for the Lady, at whoſe houſe he had been, and ſhe overtaking them at Reading, the men were prevailed upon to permit the Captain and his Lady to lie together, the officer ſitting up in the adjacent room, in which they forgot there was a window. From the window the Captain deſcended, and, taking a poſt-coach, went off, and is ſuppoſed to be now in France.—The next morning the officers took the Lady into cuſtody, and brought her to town, where ſhe was immediately diſcharged.

CARLTON PALACE.

Wedneſday ſe'ennight, the elegant ſuite of apartments lately fitted up at Carlton Palace, were opened for the reception of a ſelect party of the friends of the Prince of Wales. The *viſitants* who partook of the evening *fete*, and joined in the dances, were of the firſt rank and diſtinction.

The apartment where the Prince uſually dines was lighted up with three gilt chandeliers, and a number of elegant girandoles. The pannels are *white*, with *gold* mouldings, and rich carved work. The *cornice*, *freeze*, and *pediments* are of *white* and *gold*, to correſpond with the pannels and doors, which, when cloſed, are ſo contrived that they have not the appearance of doors. The hangings of this apartment are crimſon damaſk. In the niches are placed ſome curious marble ſlabs.

Two chambers interfene between the dining and ſtate room; theſe apartments are noble and rich, but have little to diſtinguiſh them except ſix paintings: Two of which are ruins and landſcapes by an Italian maſter;—*Andromeda* chained to the rock, and the *Annunciation*.

STATE ROOM.

The entrance to this grand apartment fills the mind with an inexpreſſible idea of greatneſs and ſplendour. In this the *ſtate chair* of his Highneſs is placed beneath a canopy of crimſon velvet, richly trimmed and embroidered. In the center of the canopy, on the top, are two *ſhields*, upon which is placed a crown of laurel; near the ſhields are eagles heads in gold; and at each corner is an helmet *eraplume*, each helmet on the *dexter* ſide is ſupported by a *lion*, and thoſe on the *ſiniſter* by an *unicorn*. Every minutiæ of this ſuperb performance diſcovers the artiſt who deſigned it to have a wonderful fertility of mind, and had he been a ſubject of Lewis XIV. he certainly would have been rewarded by a penſion. The ſtate chair is of a gold frame, covered with crimſon damaſk; on each corner of the ſeat is a *lion's* head, expreſſive of Fortitude and Strength; the feet of the chair have *ſerpents* twining round them, to denote Wiſdom. Facing the throne appears the [illegible]niet of Minerva. Over the windows, the curtains of which are crimſon velvet, hung in beautiful order, *Glory* is repreſented by a *St George*, ſet in a ſuperb *glorta*, in which is interwoven *laurel branches*. Trophies of war, &c. deſcribed and finiſhed in a ſuperb manner, are continued the full extent of the windows. In this apartment the pictures of moſt of the Royal family are to be placed, but it contains at preſent only thoſe of their Majeſties.

BALL ROOM.

This apartment exhibits a pleaſing contraſt to the ſtate room, and is, from the ſtile in which it is laid out, admitted to be as *nouvelle* as it is beautiful. The pannels are of a beautiful white, framed with a light moulding, which appears to be entwined with *foliage* and *flowers* after nature. On each ſide of the room are placed 5 large looking-glaſſes, the framing of which is light, and well in character for a ball-room. A very magnificent glaſs is placed in one end of the room, of ſuch dimenſions that it reflects almoſt every object in the room. On the other end is an orcheſtra, elevated about eleven feet from the ground. A painted railing, of blue upon a white ground, forms the gallery of it. At the back, a moſt beautiful crimſon damaſk drapery appears, hung in a well-diſpoſed ſtile, and blended with feſtoons of *artificial roſes* and *leaves*, that give it the moſt beautiful relief. *Plumes* of artificial feathers, fixed in ſmall coronets, are placed in proper diſtances round the room. The crowns in which they are placed *appear* to be ſet with jewellery, repreſenting emeralds, ſapphires, topazes, and rubies. The cieling conſiſts of a white ground, from which is ſuſpended, in a variety of forms, rich feſtoons of foliage and flowers, the beauty and order of which no deſcription can do juſtice to. From different meetings of the feſtoons, are hung fourteen *cryſtal luſtres*, in ſo curious a manner, that it can hardly be diſcovered by what means they are ſupported. On each ſide of the room, rows of ſeats were placed for the accommodation of the company in the intervals of the dances.

The room adjoining, being the ſecond next the gardens, is elegant, and perfectly modern. This ſerves as an anti-chamber to a beautiful

SALOON.

This apartment muſt be ſtiled the *chef d'œuvre*, and in every ornament diſcovers great invention. It is hung with a figured lemon ſattin. The window curtains, ſophas, and chairs are of the ſame colour, except ſome which are placed in the receſs of the bow window next the garden, and are of gilt cane. The cornice mouldings, doors, &c. are of extraordinary workmanſhip. The cieling is ornamented with emblematical paintings, repreſenting the *Graces* and *Muſes*, together with the devices of *Jupiter*, *Mercury*, *Apollo*, and *Paris*. In the center of the cieling is a repreſentation of *Pegaſus*. Over the doors are alſo placed paintings. The chimney-piece is a beautiful deſign, and from the *or molu* ornaments on the marble, it poſſeſſes an appearance of great richneſs.—Two *or molu chandeliers* are placed here. It is impoſſible by expreſſion, to do juſtice to the extraordinary workmanſhip, as well as deſign of theſe ornaments; they each conſiſt of a palm, branching out in five directions, for the reception of lights. A beautiful figure of a *rural nymph* is repreſented, entwining the ſtems of the tree with wreaths of flowers. In the center of the room is a rich chandelier. To ſee this apartment, *dans ſon plus beau jour*, it ſhould be viewed in the glaſs over the chimney-piece.

The range of apartments from the Saloon to the ball-room, when the doors are open, formed one of the *grandeſt ſpectacles* that ever was beheld.

The ſuite of rooms on the ſtory parallel with the garden, were alſo lighted up, and from the neatneſs and ſimplicity of their *furniture*, *hangings*, and *ornaments*, gave great ſatisfaction.

The company were not entirely aſſembled before one o'clock.

The ball at night preſented the moſt pleaſing *coup d'œil* of every thing that was magnificent and delightful. The dreſſes of the Ladies, with the charms of their perſons, the ſprightlineſs of the dances, and the excellence of the muſic, formed altogether a ſcene that was perfectly brilliant and enchanting.—Among the beauties, particularly diſtinguiſhed on this occaſion, were the Miſſes Ingrams and Talbots, with Lady Beauchamp and ſiſters, and many others of the firſt note for perſon and figure. The five above-mentioned Ladies all appeared in one uniform Spaniſh dreſs, compoſed of white crape and gold, elegantly ſet off with precious ſtones.—The rooms were illuminated in the fineſt taſte, and the ſupper was the moſt exquiſite of whatever could be procured in the preſent ſeaſon.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 18.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	Ditto unpaid, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, ſhut, 76½ open.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 58¼ a 57¾ a ¾.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	Ditto New Ann. 57¾.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto 1751, —
Long Ann. 17 9-16ths.	Exchequer Bills, 2 diſc.
Short Ann. 1778, 22 7-16ths a ½.	Navy Bills, —
India Stock, ſhut.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
India Bonds paid, 20 a 18 diſc.	Light Long Ann. —

WIND AT DEAL, MARCH 17. E. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 18.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

AMERICAN TRADE BILL.

"The "bill for continuing ſo much of an act of the laſt "ſeſſion of Parliament, as enables his Majeſty to diſpenſe with "certain inſtruments being required from ſhips trading to diſ-"ferent ports of the United States of America," being read for the firſt time, the *Chancellor of the Exchequer* ſpoke a very few words in ſupport of the bill. It was, he ſaid, both proper and neceſſary that our commercial intercourſe with America ſhould be quickly reduced into an eaſy, regular, and certain channel, and not be left obnoxious to the viciſſitudes to which the want of proper regulations might expoſe it. The day to which it was propoſed to extend the above-mentioned clauſe of the bill, was *the 20th of June*. On this amendment the following converſation took place.

Mr *Eden* objected to the continuation of the act alluded to beyond the 20th of May, the term which had before been fixed upon. He could see no one reason for so extending the act, unless it was to afford Ministers an opportunity of *diſſolving Parliament*. If that was the real object of the amendment, he lamented exceedingly the misfortunes that hung over this country. Unwiſe, he would say, was that Cabinet that could give ſuch advice to his Majeſty; but not leſs unwiſe than the unconſtitutional and ruinous meaſures, that have paved the way to ſuch counſels. He deſired the Houſe to look around them and ſay, whether they really believed the nation to be in ſuch a condition, as to admit of ſuch a meaſure as a diſſolution, without very great danger to the national credit. Was it probable, that thoſe who could recommend, or even countenance, ſuch a raſh ſtep, had reflected on what an unfiniſhed ſtate the ſmuggling act then ſtood; that the duties on certain commodities imported from India, expire on the firſt of May (a day which muſt have arrived before Parliament could be aſſembled after a diſſolution)—and that there are now owing, in Exchequer and other bills, to the amount of upwards of three millions ſterling, while, at the ſame time, there is not in the Treaſury above half that ſum? Theſe, in his opinion, were weighty conſiderations; but by no means the only important objects which might be held out to deter, or diſſuade Miniſtry from involving the nation into freſh calamities by a diſſolution. He did not pretend to ſay, that it unqueſtionably was the intention of Miniſtry *to diſſolve that Houſe*; but he could ſay, that he really thought that appearances were ſufficient to juſtify him in hazarding a conjecture on that head. To whatever of the two dates, the 20th of May, or the 20th of June, it might be thought proper to extend the act under conſideration, he would certainly not expreſs any diſſatisfaction at that time. But if a diſſolution ſhould follow the granting of the requeſt made in the act, he would certainly deliver his ideas very fully on the ſubject, if it ſhould be his good fortune to ſit in Parliament at another meeting.

"Mr *Herbert* thought the Honourable Gentleman's ſolicitude rather groundleſs; for he relied ſo entirely on the integrity and the wiſdom of the Right Honourable Gentleman then at the helm of affairs, that he believed he could eaſily diſcover whether any danger lurked under a *diſſolution at that conjuncture*: and, having made ſuch a diſcovery, he was fully ſatisfied that he would not heſitate to ward it off. He concurred heartily with the Right Honourable Gentleman who had moved the bill, that America ought not to be neglected. If the navigation act to that country was ſuffered to expire, he foreſaw many heavy diſaſters that would reſult from it.

"The clauſe, with the amendment, being read, was agreed to *nem. con.*

Bill for Bounty on the Export of Linens, Callicoes, &c.

"Mr *Stanley* (member for Lancaſhire) moved, that the order of the day be read, for the Houſe to reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, on the bill for allowing a bounty on the export of linens, callicoes, &c.

The order being accordingly read,

"Mr *Eden* ſaid, that it ſeemed to him improper to ſuffer ſuch a bill to go forwards, without remark. It was well known that our manufacturers of printed linens and callicoes had long exerciſed their ingenuity in this trade very ſucceſsfully, and without the aſſiſtance of any bounty. The Iriſh Parliament, however, had thought proper, under ſome miſapprehenſion, he believed, three or four years ago, to give a bounty, in conſequence of which a ſimilar bounty had not unreaſonably been propoſed in England. This conteſt between the two kingdoms was miſchievous in many other points of trade; it was ſtill more miſchievous in matters of revenue, and the Committee now employed in aſcertaining the frauds committed againſt our revenue had ſtated ſome ſtrong inſtances. He could only lament that the Adminiſtrations of theſe kingdoms were either too weak, or too unſettled, to adjuſt a proper underſtanding and explanation between the two kingdoms, upon conſiderations ſo important to both. With reſpect to the preſent bill, he meant to move, that the bounty given ſhall be given only whilſt a ſimilar bounty is given in Ireland.

"The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* ſaid, there could not be the ſmalleſt objection to the Right Hon. Gentleman's propoſition; undoubtedly, continuing a war of bounties was a purſuit that muſt be attended with no good, but, on the contrary, with great expence to both countries. The fact was, that the bill then about to be committed had been brought on originally on the profeſſed principle of allowing a bounty on the export of Britiſh linens, becauſe a ſimilar bounty had been allowed by the Parliament of Dublin on the export of Iriſh linens from that kingdom; and therefore, it became neceſſary for one country to keep pace with the other in a matter reſpecting which their mutual intereſt depended ſo much on their preſerving an equality. Whenever the day ſhould arrive that a proper underſtanding was eſtabliſhed between the two kingdoms, he had no doubt this, with a great variety of other points, that required diſcuſſion, would be brought under conſideration: in the mean time, it appeared to him to be proper, to adopt the Right Hon. Gentleman's propoſition in the committee, and limit the period of the bounty authoriſed by the preſent bill, by the period of exiſtence of the Iriſh bounty.

"Mr *Dempſter* ſaid, that on the part of his conſtituents he could neither agree with the Right Hon. Gentleman who ſpoke laſt, nor with his Right Hon. friend. He thought the only matter reſpecting Ireland and Great-Britain in this particular, was, that the Iriſh Parliament had paſſed a much wiſer bill than the Parliament of Britain. He ſaw no reaſon for granting a bounty on one ſpecies of linen more than another. If a bounty was to be granted on the export of linen, either printed or unprinted, he was of opinion, that it ought to be granted on both; and while our enemies were ſuch powerful rivals in the linen trade, particularly the manufacturers in Germany and Holland, he thought all poſſible encouragement ought to be given to the linen manufacture of every part of the Britiſh empire. The linen manufacture of Great Britain appeared to him to be of little leſs importance than the woollen manufacture; and he could not eaſily be brought to allow, that while ſo palpable an encouragement was given to the one, ſo little regard ſhould be given to the other. Whenever the queſtion of bounties on our manufacturers in general ſhould come under conſideration, he would diſcuſs that of the bounty on the manufacturer of linens more or large; for the preſent, he thought it neceſſary to ſay, he was not prepared to accede to the arguments of either of the Right Hon. Gentlemen.

"Mr *Jackſon* ſhewed the eſſential difference that characteriſed the linen and woolen manufacture of this kingdom, and by this means proved that Mr Dempſter's argument in that reſpect failed. He ſaid, he hoped to live to ſee the day when no bounties ſhould be given. He declared, he was not afraid of foreign rivals; he thought the ſuperiority of our manufactures a ſufficient ſecurity againſt any competitorſhip, and mentioned particularly, that he had ſeen a piece of Iriſh linen compared to a piece of linen from Germany, the ſame in price, which was ſo infinitely ſuperior, that nobody would heſitate a moment which to give the preference to. He ſaid, he lived in the country amidſt woollen manufacturers, and moſt of them thought as he did upon the ſu[illegible]

"A few more words paſſed upon the ſubject between Mr *Dempſter* and Mr *Jackſon*, after which the Houſe went into a committee, and a clauſe worded as Mr Eden had propoſed was received and agreed to.

"The order of the day was read for taking into further conſideration the report relative to the Friths in Scotland; the ſeveral reſolutions in the report were read and agreed to, and a motion afterwards made,

"That leave be given to bring in a bill for aſcertaining the limits of the Eſtuary rivers or friths in Scotland, and of the friſh of Solway." Leave was given accordingly.

"The reſolution come to in the Committee of Supply, was reported, read, and agreed to.

"Adjourned till Friday.

"Notwithſtanding what Mr Herbert ſaid in the Houſe of Commons, on the American trade bill, it is the topic neareſt to every member's heart, that a *diſſolution* is nigh at hand. Saturday is ſaid to be the great and eventful period."

The reports with regard to the diſſolution of Parliament are equally various here as at London, though all agree that ſuch an event muſt happen. It was this morning confidently ſaid, that it was to take place as on Saturday laſt. We have ſince, however, been poſitively aſſured, that it will not happen till Wedneſday or Thurſday next.

The Air Balloon that was launched on Wedneſday afternoon, from Heriot's Gardens, by Mr Scott, Chymiſt, fell on Thurſday afternoon, at Pilmuir in Eaſt Lothian, about 17 miles from Edinburgh, three miles to the ſouth weſt of Haddington. It appeared to come from the ſouth.—Hence it may be inferred, that there are often different and oppoſite currents of air in the atmoſphere at the ſame time, and that not at a great diſtance from the earth's ſurface. When the balloon was let off on Wedneſday, the wind was at ſouth-eaſt, and continued ſo, till the day following. Accordingly the balloon, as was expected, took at firſt a north-weſt direction. But when it had gone up, as it is ſuppoſed, about a mile, it took an oppoſite courſe, proceeding ſouth eaſt, till it diſappeared altogether. It would ſeem, however, from the place where it fell, that it had ſtill continued that courſe, in direct oppoſition to the current of the wind at the earth's ſurface. The balloon was ſuppoſed to be above two miles high when it went out of ſight.

The Lovely Mary, Gardner, from Leith for London, arrived all well, after a paſſage of four days.

ON account of the Fife Hunt being poſtponed till the 29th inſtant, Mr Breslaw begs leave to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry, that his various Entertainments will commence at the Town-Hall, Cupar of Fife, on Tueſday the 30th inſtant, and to continue the two following evenings, each night to begin preciſely at ſeven o'clock. Thoſe variety of New Performances will conſiſt as follows, viz.

1. Several Select Pieces of Muſic, and Whiſtling the Notes by Sieur Arcalani.
2. A variety of New Deceptions by Mr Breſlaw, too numerous to inſert.
3. A Solo, and ſeveral Scots and Iriſh Airs on the Violin, by Mrs Louis.
4. Several Magical Card Deceptions by a pupil of Mr Breſlaw's.
5. Imitation of various Birds by the Venetian Roſſignol.
6. Several New Experiments on different Metals, Watches, Caſkets, Machineries, &c. &c. by Mr Breſlaw.

The room will be kept warm, and elegantly illuminated.

Admittance Two Shillings each perſon.—Tickets to be had, places to be taken, or any perſon inclinable to learn ſome deceptions, may be taught by applying to Mr Breſlaw, at Mr Methven's, vintner in Cupar.

Extract of a letter from Eſſiport, Feb. 21.

"The froſt continues here as ſharp as it has been in the winter, and at preſent there is no likelihood of a change, the Sound being cloſed from ſhore to ſhore: there has not been ſuch a long continued froſt for many years, and likewiſe ſuch great falls of ſnow. We are wanting many Engliſh mails. I would adviſe no friends to puſh too early."

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, March 15.

"Saturday was brought in here, from Edinburgh, under a ſtrong guard, James Jacks, in order to ſtand trial at the enſuing circuit, for the robbery of William Barclay, Schoolmaſter in Calder, about half a mile weſt of Kirkmilloch, upon the 31ſt January laſt."

A Reader of the Caledonian Mercury's *Strictures, on a late publiſhed Pamphlet, may be juſt, but the publication of them would be conſidered as invidious.*

The Addressers Creed *would, at this time eſpecially, be thought profane.*

A Trader's *favour is ſuperſeded by a letter ſigned* S. *which appeared in this paper the 10th January laſt.*

ARRIVED at LEITH, March 22.—Mary, M'Krakin, from North Berwick, with grain; Providence, Jones, from Alloa, with coals; Robert and Jean, Cargill, from St Andrews, with grain; Jean, Brown, from Glaſgow, with Mahogany.

SAILED, March 22.—Three Friends, Chalmers, from Inverneſs, with goods.

CREDITORS TO MEET.

A MEETING of the Creditors of the late deceaſed ANDREW MITCHELL, ſome time merchant in the Abbey, is to be held at Lee's Tavern, Old Aſſembly Cloſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday 24th current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to appoint a truſtee to diſpoſe of his effects, and call in the debts for behoof of the whole creditors.

MEETING WILLIAM BRIDGE'S CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed William Bridges', baker in Calton, are deſired to meet within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 24th March current, at one o'clock afternoon; and in order that meaſures may be concerted for their payment, it is entreated, that the Creditors will, betwixt and that day, lodge exact notes of the amount of their debts, with Mr James Keay writer, No. 13. Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

PRICE OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, March 19. 1784.

Wheat,	20s.	6d.				
Barley,	22		9s.	0d.	17	6
Oats,			20	0	18	0
Peaſe,			13	6	11	0
	0		14	0	12	0

RELATIONS WANTED.

NEXT of kin or Relations of DANIEL M'INTIRE, otherwiſe M'INYRE, late belonging to his Majeſty's Ship Iris, deceaſed, will apply to Mr Mark Medley, proctor in Doctor's Commons, London, they will hear of ſomething to their advantage. None but letters poſt paid will be anſwered.

A TELESCOPE STOLEN.

ON Saturday or Sunday night, the 13th or 14th inſtant, there was ſtolen, from Mr Johnſton's Obſervatory at Prendergaſt, a Teleſcope, having a braſs barrel, about two feet long and five inches in diameter, mounted on a braſs tripod, the maker's name, Nairne, London) and number engraven on the barrel.

James Cass or Keir, lately a ſailor on board the Prince William ſhip of war, was lodged at Prendergaſt, at the time the Teleſcope was ſtolen, his diſappearing at the ſame time with it, without any of the family's knowledge, with ſeveral other circumſtances of a ſimilar nature, concur in juſtifying the ſtrongeſt ſuſpicion of his being the thief. He is about 22 years old, had on a blue jacket, white ſtockings, and old corduroy breeches, his hair yellow, and beard of a reddiſh colour.

A Guinea of reward is hereby offered to any perſon who ſhall inform Mr Johnſton, or the Publiſher hereof, where the above deſcribed James Carr or Keir is to be found (on his being apprehended). And any perſon, to whom the above-mentioned inſtrument is offered to be ſold, is hereby requeſted to detain the ſame, and give immediate information thereof as above. For if hereafter found in any perſon's cuſtody, ſuch perſon may expect to meet with ſuch treatment as the receiver of ſtolen goods is entitled to.

SALE OF WINES, &c. AT ABERDEEN,

BY the Truſtees for the Creditors of ELSPETH and JOHN SHAND of Garmouth, and under the authority of the late act of Parliament for rendering the payment of creditors more equal and expeditious, &c.

THERE is to be SOLD, by public roup, on Wedneſday the 7th of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, at the large ware-houſe or cellar under the Bridge of the Mariſchall Street of Aberdeen, a very conſiderable quantity of excellent RED PORT WINE, conſiſting of pipes, hogſheads, and half-hogſheads; alſo a parcel of CORK-WOOD and WALNUTS.

The Wine will be put up to ſale in ſuch lots as ſhall be agreeable to purchaſers; and the ſame, with the articles of roup, will be ſhown on application to John Innes advocate in Aberdeen.

HOUSE IN GEORGE's SQUARE,

TO be SOLD, and entered to at Whitſunday next, that elegant HOUSE on the weſt ſide of George's Square, belonging to and preſently poſſeſſed by the Honourable Henry Erſkine. The Houſe conſiſts of fourteen fire-rooms, with cloſets, and various other conveniencies, and is all laid out and finiſhed in the very beſt taſte. The lobby, ſtair-caſe, and principal rooms are particularly elegant; the dining room and drawing-room being each 30 feet by 20, and high in proportion; with very handſome chimney-pieces of ſtatuary and coloured marbles, and painted and papered in the genteeleſt manner: the whole houſe complete, and ready for the reception of a family.

Beſides catacombs in the under ſtorey, there are three good cellars in the front of the houſe, one of which is fitted up with catacombs. Behind the houſe is a neat garden, ſtocked with the beſt wall-fruit trees, ſmall fruit, and flowering ſhrubs, and a large green in the middle of the garden, very convenient for bleaching clothes. There is a pump-well, and ſundry other conveniencies in the back-court. The houſe is at all times perfectly free from ſmoke.

Every neceſſary fixture which a family can require is already in the houſe and back-court, and will be allowed to remain, or not, according to agreement. And, as the drawing-room furniture is fitted to the ſize and finiſhing of that room, it will be ſold along with the Houſe, if agreeable, and a proper price offered for it. The proprietor has alſo a ſhare in the New Aſſembly Rooms now building in George's Square, which, if the purchaſer inclines, will be ſold with the houſe.

The price of the Houſe, &c. will be allowed to remain in the purchaſer's hand, upon giving proper ſecurity.

Any perſon having a ſerious intention to purchaſe the Houſe, and with that view wiſhes to ſee it, will get acceſs, and hear further particulars, by applying to Mr John Sommerville writer in the Graſs-market, Edinburgh, or to the proprietor.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET,

Within Three Miles of Edinburgh,

AT COLINTON MAINS, three meaſured miles from Edinburgh, a good HOUSE, conſiſting of dining-room, parlour, four bed-rooms, and kitchen, with Garden, and an acre of graſs inclоſed. And, at Colinton Mill, about the ſame diſtance from Edinburgh, in a delightful ſituation, one with three rooms, kitchen, and cellars, with a garden, and graſs for a horſe or cow, if wiſhed for.—Enquire at Thomas Scott at Craiglockhart, where there is a ſmall houſe of two rooms and a kitchen, with a garden; and may have a cow or horſe graſſed on reaſonable terms, if wiſhed for.

Sale of Houſes at Fountainbridge.

On Wedneſday the 24th current, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, there will be expoſed to SALE by public roup, in the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

A TENEMENT of HOUSES lying in Ponton-ſtreet, Fountainbridge, lately belonging to Mr Edgar of Rudgelands, and preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Kidd, Mrs Fortune, Henry Hetherton, and Alexander Crow, tenants thereof, with the ſtables and pertinents thereto belonging.

Hugh Ormiſton, grocer in Ponton-ſtreet, will ſhow the ſubjects to perſons inclining to purchaſe; and the progreſs of writs and articles of roup may be ſeen in the hands of John Patiſon, writer in Edinburgh.

COAL TO BE LET.

To be LET for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon,

THE very extenſive and level-free COLLIERIES of COALSNAUGHTON, lying in the pariſh of Tillycoultry, and county of Clackmanan, about three miles from Alloa.

Propoſals may be tranſmitted to James Bruce, Eſq; the proprietor, at Tillycoultry, to John Watſon merchant in Alloa, coal factor, or to Thomas Mercer writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to any particulars neceſſary to be known.

A Small SHELTY, about three feet high, dark brown, long tailed, ſix eared, white about the mouth, being ſtole, or having ſtrayed from the parks of Tillycoultry on Tueſday laſt, any perſon informing of ſaid ſhelty, ſhall, if deſired, be handſomely rewarded.

To Farmers, Graziers, and Dealers in Cattle.

TO be SET by roup, within the houſe of Robert M'Intoſh, in Milnhaugh of Alyth, on Tueſday the 20th day of April 1784, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

All and whole the Foreſt of CAINLOCHAN, and others thereto lately annexed, lying within the pariſh of Gleniſla, and county of Forfar.

The Grazing is well ſheltered, and inferior to none of the ſame extent in the Highlands of Scotland. It lies about one Engliſh mile eaſt from the great road over the Cairnwall, leading to and from Fort George, and is conveniently ſituated both for the ſouth and north country markets.

For information, application may be made to Thomas Mitchell, factor to the Earl of Airly, reſiding at Craig, in the pariſh of Glenilla.

AT LONDON——FOR LEITH,

THE LOVELY MARY,

RICHARD GARDNER (for W. Bratson) Maſter,

LYING at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will ſail the 7th April 1784, to be depended on.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the New England Coffeehouſe, Threadneedle-ſtreet, by the Royal Exchange at 'Change hours;—morning and evening on board the ſhip.

PREMIUMS for raising FLAX and HEMP.

TRUSTEES-OFFICE, Edin. [illegible] 1784.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, that they give the under-mentioned premiums for promoting the growth of Flax and Hemp in the year 1784, viz.

FIRST CLASS.

DISTRICT

1. To be distributed among the persons who shall sow, raise, and dress, good marketable flax or hemp, in the counties of Fife, Kinross, Perth, and Forfar, at the rate of 25 s. for every Scotch statute acre, (upon the conditions under mentioned) a sum not exceeding L. 225 0 0
2. To be distributed, in like manner, in the counties of Clackmannan, Linlithgow, Stirling, Dunbarton, Lanark, Renfrew, and Ayr, 187 10 0
3. To be distributed, in like manner, in the counties of Kincardine, Aberdeen, Banff, Elgin, and Nairn, 112 10 0
4. To be distributed, in like manner, in the counties of Edinburgh, Haddington, Berwick, Roxburgh, and Selkirk, 75 0 0
5. To be distributed, in like manner, in the counties of Dumfries, Wigton, Peebles, and the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, 75 0 0
6. To be distributed, in like manner, in the counties of Invernes, Ross, Cromarty, Sutherland, Caithness, Argyle, Bute, Orkney, and the Western Isles, 75 0 0

L. 750 0 0

But as there is a very general complaint throughout the country of the great waste of flax at most of the mills, owing to the carelessness and inattention of the persons employed as these mills, Therefore, the Trustees, in order to ascertain at what mills the business is conducted with the greatest care and attention, and most to the advantage of the employer, hereby require, that every competitor upon this Class, shall WEIGH THE ROUGH FLAX BEFORE SENDING IT TO THE LINTMILL, otherwise no one will be allowed more than 13s. per acre—the weight of the rough flax, as well as the produce in clean skutched flax, and the name of the mill and tacksman all to be specified in the affidavit of each competitor. It being understood that this regulation is not meant to apply to such as may skutch their flax by the stock and hand method, who will be allowed the full premium of 25 s. per acre, if it appears from the affidavit that it was done in this manner.

N. B. No premium will be allowed for less than an acre, nor where the produce shall be less than 25 STONES Avoirdupois weight of clean skutched flax from each acre, excepting in that division of the county of Lanark called the *Lower Ward of Clydesdale*, the counties of Dunbarton and Renfrew, and the fifth and sixth districts before mentioned, where 18 stones of flax from an acre will entitle to a premium.

And in case MORE money shall be gained in any one, and LESS in any other of the above districts than the sum allotted to each, the saving which shall arise from the one will be applied in paying what is overgained by the other. But competitors will take notice, that in case more money shall be gained than the whole of the 750 l. above appropriated for this Class, no person, or company, will be allowed premium for more than the produce of SIX acres, (excepting in the event after mentioned) as the funds of the Trustees will not admit of their paying more than the sum advertised.

SECOND CLASS.

To be distributed among the persons who shall save lintseed, or hempseed, of a good quality, and fit for sowing, at the rate of 9d. per peck, Linlithgow barley-measure, no premium to be allowed for less than 25 PECKS from a Scotch acre, L. 500 0 0

And if upon this Class more money shall be gained than the sum allotted, no person, or company, will receive premium for more than the seed saved from SIX acres, for the reason before given.

At the same time it will be observed, that in the event of the Trustees being obliged this year to restrict the premiums upon either, or both of the Classes to the produce of six acres, and in this way a SAVING of the money advertised should be found to arise, such saving will then be applied in paying those competitors who shall have raised the GREATEST quantities of flax, and the greatest quantities of seed ABOVE six acres.

Every person, or company, intending to compete for the premiums on the FIRST Class, must lodge, in this Office, on or before the FIRST DAY OF JUNE next, an intimation of his intention, in the following form:

"I (the name and designation of the competitor to be here inserted) "do hereby advise, that in the month of last, I sowed "pecks of lintseed or hempseed upon acres, "roods, and falls of ground in the farm of "parish of and shire of with the produce of which "I intend to compete for the premiums published for the raising and "dressing of flax and hemp. (The subscription here.)

And, on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER 1785, every competitor upon the first class must lodge in this office an affidavit in the following form, viz.

"At the day of one thousand seven hundred and eighty years. In presence of one of his Majesty's Justices of Peace for the shire of compeared (the name and designation of the competitor to be here inserted) and made oath, that there were sown pecks of lintseed (or hempseed) in the month of 1784, upon acres, roods, and falls of ground, in the farm of parish of and shire of . That the produce thereof in rough flax was stones avoirdupois weight, and in clean skutched flax (or hemp) fit for the heckle stones also avoirdupois weight, the same having been skutched at the mill of possessed by (or by the stock and hand method) the whole of which flax and every part thereof was raised and dressed for his sole behoof (or purchased by him while growing and dressed for his sole behoof.) (The competitor to subscribe here.)

(The Justice to subscribe here.)

N. B. No premium will be allowed for flax purchased while growing, unless where the seller has sent a regular intimation to this Office, as above directed.

Every competitor upon the SECOND CLASS must lodge in this Office on or before the 1st day of March 1785 an intimation "of his "having saved seed for sowing, and that he intends to compete for the "premium." And, on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER 1785, every competitor must transmit to this Office an affidavit before a Justice of Peace, specifying the number of pecks of lintseed he had Linlithgow barley measure, the number of acres from which it was saved, and how the same was disposed of.

Every competitor must take notice, that unless his lint seed has been inspected and certified by one of the Board's officers, to be sufficiently cleaned and fit for sowing, no premium will be allowed. Nor will any competitor be allowed premium for the lint-seed he sowes, if it shall afterwards appear, that the same was sold for making into oil. And all lint-seed that has been kiln dried, is, in a particular manner, debarred from premium.

As much trouble has been occasioned to the Office by the competitors omitting to mention the FARM, PARISH, or SHIRE, notice is hereby given, that every intimation or affidavit which does not distinctly mention these three, among other particulars, will be rejected. Every competitor must take care to be exact in ascertaining the measure of his flax-ground, at the time of making his intimation, as any variation afterwards will not be admitted.

The gainers of the different premiums above-mentioned, will be determined and paid as soon as possible, after the proper papers are lodged, and the necessary enquiries made for correcting mistakes and checking frauds.

By order of the Board,

ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

☞ By the act of Parliament, 24th George II. all flax and hemp of the growth of Scotland, must be sold by the stone of 16 lb. avoirdupois weight, under the penalty of 5 l. Sterling.

A HOUSE IN OLD ABERDEEN

To be SOLD by private bargain.

THE House stands in an elevated situation, about the center of the Old Town of Aberdeen. It commands a full prospect of the Bay of Aberdeen, and, from the back part, an extensive view of the country, of several parts of the town of Aberdeen. It has a large area in front, and an extensive back area, on which last there is a washing-house and coal house. [illegible]-story. Upon the first floor is a dining parlour of about 19½ feet by 18, [illegible] closets, and two bed rooms. The next storey consists of a drawing room, 28 feet long by 19 broad, and 14 feet high, two bed rooms and a large closet. In the garret storey are a bed-room and several conveniencies. There is, adjoining to the house, an area of considerable extent, which a purchaser may have at a reasonable price, for a garden.

Persons intending to purchase may apply to Colquhoun Grant, writer to the signet, in Edinburgh, or to Mr Henry Lumsdaine, advocate in Aberdeen.

TO be Sold at Ankerfield, near Leith, on Thursday the twenty-fifth of March instat, at 12 o'clock noon, and to be entered to immediately,

The Tack of a small RECTIFYING WORK,

lying at Ankerfield, consisting of a still-house, and cellar adjoining thereto, which is current for eight years after Whitsunday next, on payment of 11 l. 5s. Sterling per annum; together with the property of Two Stills, two Worms, a Fleckstand, and every other article necessary for carrying on the business, which was lately erected and carried on there by a person now given over trade.—The Stills, Worms, and other articles, are all new, and neatly fitted up for the purpose; and the place is particularly well situated for a continual supply of fine spring water, conveyed into the work by a leaden pipe, which is rarely to be met with so near the city of Edinburgh, or town of Leith.

The conditions of sale, with an inventary of the different articles to be sold, will be seen in the hands of Henry Gairdner, merchant in Leith, who will also show the premises.

FARMS IN EAST LOTHIAN TO LET.

TO be LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and to be entered to at Martinmas 1784, the East and Westside Farms of WHITEKIRK, in the parish of Whitekirk.

The Eastside Farm contains 166 Scots acres, whereof 133 are arable, the rest pasture. And the Westside Farm consists of about 181 Scots acres, whereof 146 or thereby are arable, and the rest pasture.

The Farms are in good heart, and will be let either together or separately.

Offers may be given in to Mrs Baird of Newbyth, at her house, Chapel Street, Edinburgh, or to Thomas Aitchison at Newbyth, who will show the farms.

The offers not accepted will be concealed.

FARM AT CORSTORPHINE TO LET.

THERE will be LET for nineteen years, or such shorter period as may be agreed upon, that Large Farm called the MEADOW-HOUSE FARM, lying within two miles of Edinburgh, in the parish of Corstorphine and shire of Edinburgh.

This farm consists of 186 acres and upwards of good arable land, and will be let either in one or two farms. If let in two divisions, the grounds lying to the west of the road from Corstorphine to Clermiston will be let in one farm, consisting of 85 acres; and the grounds lying to the east of that road, including the Padoch-holm, and Meadow-house inclosures, and amounting to 101 acres, will be Let as another farm. These grounds are of an excellent quality, part of them as good land as in Mid-Lothian, and are all inclosed with an outside fence, and they will be Let so, as that they may be entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next, as the incoming tenant shall incline.

Proposals may be given in to Sir Alexander Dick of Prestonfield, Bart. at Prestonfield, or to Mr Samuel Mitchelson, jun. Clerk to the signet, and such as are not accepted, will be kept secret, if desired.

SALE of a HOUSE and SHOP in Edinburgh.

TO be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 25th of March current, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

That Large SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, being part of the new built land lying at the head of Paterson's Court, Lawn-market, Edinburgh, presently possessed by John Drysdale, grocer, at the yearly rent of 28l. Sterling.

This Shop is already well situated for business, and will soon be more so, as the communication between the Old and New Town, by the West Bride, will open at, or near the head of Paterson's Court.

For further particulars, apply to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain, between and the day of sale, and in whose hands the articles of roup and progress of writs may be seen.

LANDS AND HOUSE IN TIVIOTDALE TO LET.

THE Mansion-house and Lands of OVERWELLS to be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1784.

This estate lies on the water of Oxnam, in the parish of Jedburgh, and within a mile of that burgh. It consists of about 300 acres, divided into twenty inclosures, well fenced, watered, and sheltered with stripes of planting.

The Mansion house stands in a good warm situation, having a fine view to the south, and screened with trees on all other sides. It is in good order, of a moderate size, very convenient, and fit for accommodating a genteel family, who may have, along with the house, on reasonable terms, a garden, pigeon-house, a complete set of office-houses, and such a number of inclosures as they may incline, either in tack or from year to year.

Tiviotdale is a pleasant country; and there are good markets at Jedburgh and Kelso, both in the neighbourhood of Wells, with plenty of sport in the fields, and fishing in the adjoining waters, which must make it both a convenient and agreeable residence.

The grounds not set along with the mansion-house will be set in one or two other farms along with the two new farm-houses and office-houses lately built.

Encouragement of lime will be given the tenants for manuring and laying the ground into grass. The conditions of Set will be seen in the hands of Robert Ainslie at Berrywell near Dunse, who will conclude a bargain. And proposals may be given in to him, or Mr James Keay writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, or James Fair writer in Jedburgh. John Ainslie hedger at Wells will show the house and grounds.

The farm of Luckencroft, at Langton, in the parish of Jedburgh, is also to be set at the same term. It consists of about 60 acres; and application may be made as above.

James Chisholm, nurseryman at Jedburgh, will also show the house and grounds, and commune with any person proposing to take the same.

SUPERIORITIES IN LANARKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 6th day of April next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, (in place of the day formerly advertised).

The Superiorities of the Six-Merk Land of old extent of Arbuckles, lying within the barony of Monkland, and sheriffdom of Lanark, with the feu duties payable by six different vassals in the said lands, amounting to 3 l. 12 s. 4 d. 8-12ths Sterling of money, and converted price of dry multures, with five bolls of dry multure payable in kind yearly, besides the casualties of superiorities exigible on the entries of the vassals, which are considerable, as the properties are valuable, and some of the vassals are now in non entry.

The lands hold of the Crown, and afford an unexceptionable qualification in the county. The exposer has an expede charter, the precept of which is not yet executed, so that a purchaser may be immediately infeft.

The progress of writs, and conditions of sale, will be shown by James Fraser, writer to the signet, to whom, or to Mr John Boyes, jun. writer Hamilton, intended purchasers may apply for further particulars.

LANDS in CAITHNESS to be SOLD.

TO be Sold, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 14th of April next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Lands of OVER and NEUTHER BILBSTERS, with the mills thereof.—The Lands called OLD CROOK and QUOYJACKS, and pertinents, lying in the parish of Wick, and shire of Caithness.—These lands pay of yearly rent to the proprietor, 85 l. sterling, besides public burdens; and as the rent has not been raised for many years past, under a [illegible] they [illegible] is [illegible] considerable raise of rent.—They hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess books of the County at 287 l. 14 s. 7d. Scots; and there is a commodious dwelling-house on the premisses, built about sixteen years ago.—Persons inclining to purchase may apply for further particulars to Charles Mackenzie, writer in Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 2d day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

THE SUBJECTS FOLLOWING,

Which pertained to the deceased William Hay of Crawfurdston, writer to the signet, and afterwards to James Hay of Crawfurdston his Son, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Estate of CRAWFURDSTON, including Kidston, and Brattleston, Cleughside and Largmose, with the mills thereof, teinds and pertinents lying in the parish of Glencairn and shire of Dumfries; as also, the Lands of Little Stewarton, lying in the same parish and shire.

The yearly rent of the estate of Crawfurdston, free of all deductions, is proved to be 204 l. 18s. 3d. 7-12ths; which the Lords have valued at twenty-two years purchase, or - L. 4582 2 6 8-12ths

The rent of the Lands of Little-Stewarton, after deducting School salary and a fifth part for teind, is proved to be 16 l. 11 s. 3 d. which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchase, or L. 364 7 6

And the privilege of purchasing the free teind, being 3 l. 19 s. 9 d. is valued at 5 years purchase, L. 19 18 9

384 6 3

Upset price of 1st Lot, - L. 4892 8 9 8-12ths

These lands are pleasantly situated on the water of Cairn, within 14 miles of Dumfries, and 7 of Closeburn limekilns; they contain upwards of 1600 acres of good soil, all inclosed; and there are valuable woods and thriving plantations on different parts of the estate. Both the estate of Crawfurdston and Lands of Little-Stewarton are held of his Grace the Duke of Queensberry; the former for payment of 7 l. 10 d. Sterling, the latter for payment of an elusery duty. The teinds of the former, to which there is a complete right are valued. Both subjects stand rated in the Cess-books at 954 merks.—On the estate of Crawfurdston is a mansion-house adjoining the Tower, which might be repaired at a small expence; and the leases of all the farms expire at Whitsunday 1786.

LOT II.

The Lands of CASTLEBANK, comprehending Scalewood, Crosdales, Carruther's Town, Meadow Foot, and pertinents, lying in the parish of Hoddam and shire of Dumfries.

The rent of these lands free, after deducting feu-duty and School salary, and laying aside a fifth part for teind is, 44 l. 12 s. 8 d. 9-12ths; which, at 23 years purchase, the Lord's price amounts to - - - L. 1026 11 11 8-12ths

And the privilege of purchasing the free teinds, being 7 l. 6 s. 7 d. 4-12ths, is rated at 5 years purchase, or - - - 36 13 0 8-12ths

Upset price of Lot 2d, L. 1063 5 0 4-12ths

These Lands hold feu of Sir Robert Herries, for yearly payment of 14 l. Scots. They lie near the village of Ecclefechan, within a mile of two limestone quarries, contain about 170 acres, and are a very improveable subject.

LOT III.

Two INCLOSURES near the town of Annan, called GLEBE and SLAVERHILL, containing about 10 acres.

The free rent of these inclosures, after deducting 2s. 5d. 8-12ths, as a proportion of the cumulo feu duty payable to the town of Annan, for this and the subsequent lot, and after laying aside a fifth part for teind, to which there is no right, is proved to be 2 l. 4 s. 6 9-12ths, which free rent being valued at 23 years purchase, the upset price of the stock is, - - - L. 51 4 11 8-12ths

And the privilege of purchasing the free teind, being 9 s. 1 2-12ths, is valued at 5 years purchase, amounting to - - - 2 5 5 10-12ths

Upset price of Lot 3d, - L. 53 10 5 1-12th

LOT IV.

A large Brick DWELLING HOUSE and STABLE, and the half of a large Brick Store-house, and vaulted Cellar, with a little Garden at the back of the Store-house, all lying within the Burgh of Annan.

The free rent of these houses, after deducting 3 s. 1 5-12ths, as a proportion of the cumulo feu-duty, payable to the town of Annan for this and the preceding lot, amounts to 4 l. 16 s. 10 d. 7-12ths; which being valued at 10 years purchase, the upset price is L. 48 8 9 10-12ths

LOT V.

A part of the Lands called NEWINGTON or CHERRYHALL, consisting of several Houses, Offices, and small Garden, with the superiority of an acre of land, and feu-duties thereof, all lying near the Grange toll, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh.

One of these houses which is presently possessed by Miss Brown, consists of six fire rooms, besides Kitchen and Cellars, and with the Garden, is rented at 13 l. The others are smaller, one being rented at 5 l. another at 3 l. 10.

The acre of Land of which the superiority is to be sold, is feued out, one half to James Howieson, and the other to John Breckinrigg, for the yearly payment of 5 l. Sterling each.

The rent of the property subjects, after deducting a proportion of the feu-duty payable to Mr Crichton of Newington, Mr Hay's superior, is 18 l. 1 s. 9 d. which being valued at six years purchase, the upset price of these property subjects will be - - L. 108 10 6

And the subfeu-duties, after deducting a proportion of said feu-duty payable to Mr Crichton, amount to 8 l. 8 s. 3 d. which being valued at nineteen years purchase, the upset price is - - - 159 16 9

Upset price of lot 5th, L. 268 7 3

But, if more agreeable to offerers, these last mentioned subjects may be set up in three different lots thus,

Lot 1. To consist of the property subjects, upset price as above, - - L. 108 10 6

2 James Howieson's feu ditto, - - 79 18 4½

3. John Breckenriggs ditto ditto, - - 79 18 4½

L. 268 7 3

LOT VI.

A HOUSE or LODGING, GARRET, and CELLAR, in the Meal-market of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Alexander Macdonald clerk to the signet.

The proven free rent of this house is 18 l. Sterling, which being valued at ten years purchase, the upset price will be 180 l.

LOT VII.

A HOUSE or LODGING, and Pertinents, in Golsford's Close, Edinburgh, fronting the High-street, presently possessed by Mrs Hay. The proven rent of which is 20 l. and the upset price is fixed at ten years purchase, or 200 l.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, may be seen by applying to Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of session, or James Thomson writer to the signet; and plans of the estates, and copies of the articles, are also lodged with Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.—The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6*d. per annum*, when sent by post; 40*s.* 6*d.* when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3*d.*